

Michita

123 to 127 Main Street.

We guarantee all goods sold by us as to quality and price. Goods not satisfactory may be returned and price will be refunded.

CONTINUED

Our Great Embroidery Sale will continue this week; it has been a great success and every customer has been pleased with the goods and prices.

You understand this is not a sale of few leaders at a low price. but a GREAT sale on a GREAT quantity of embroideries at a GREAT reduction.

In this large lot of embroideries you will find just what you want, in wide and narrow, from the medium grade to the finest, on Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook.

Don't fail to see our embroideries this week; you can make a large saving by buying embroideries of us.

White Goods.

We will also close the balance of our large purchase of check Nainsooks this week at half their value. The prices will be 7 1-2c, 9 1-2c, 12 1-2c, 14 1-2c, and 18 1-2c per yard. This line of goods are a real bargain.

Linens.

We are offering some special values in our linen department. Bleached and Cream Damasks, Turkey red Damasks, Towels, Napkins and a large variety of fancy linens.

Munson & McNamara

to 127 Main Street.

We guarantee all goods sold by us as to quality and price. Goods not satisfactory may be returned and price will be refunded.

Ladies Muslin Underwear! -- TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK.

In a few days we will announce the exact date of our Great Musin Underwear Sale. We have been preparing for this sale for some months and we are pleased to state that our efforts in procuring great values in this line has been most fruitful. So at a very early date we will show immense lines of ladies gowns, chemise, drawers and corset covers, as well as misses, children and infants goods. We will name prices during this sale that will be a surprise to every one. We would remind you that our Muslin Underwear is not a cheaply made goods for cheap sale. purposes, but made by the best musliu underwear manufacturers in America, on lock stitch machines. Therefore in naming the low prices that we will name, it will be on the best made

Make out your memorandum for our Great Muslin Under-wear Sale for Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants.

Monday, and Until Closed.

One case, 30 pieces, double fold all wool flannel suitings, spring mixtures, in greys and browns. This is the first case of spring dress goods and we will let them go now at 231-2 cents. Twenty-three and one-half cents per yard for double fold all wool dress flanne.s.

Ladies fine initial handkerchiefs, all inen and worth 40 cts, at 25 cents each. This is a fine handkerchief for the money.

CLOAKS AND WRAPS LESS THAN COST. ELANKETS AND COMFORTS LESS THAN COST. WOOL UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY LESS THAN COST

- PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

Beginning February 1st, 1889 we will charge no more goods to any one not paying their accounts promptly on the first of the month.

Hereafter it is distinctly unnderstood, and in having goodscharged you agree to it, that accounts made during the month are due and will be paid on the first of the following month or the first time our collectors call on you. If this agreement is not faithfully performed, the delinquents will be refused any further credit by us.

MUNSON & MCNAMARA

Fac-Simile of Telegram Received from S. W. Hess:

New York, Jan. 15, '89.

Reduce our Winter Stock as soon as possible. Make space for our Spring Stock. Don't let Cost interfere. Move the Goods.

Our \$20, \$22, \$25 and \$30

OVERCOATS,

Reduced to \$14 and \$15.

Our \$14, \$16 and \$18

OVERCOATS,

Reduced to \$9 and \$10.

Our entire Winter Stock has been Marked Down. A call will convince you.

MANHATTAN CLOTHING COMPANY

326 East Douglas Avenue.

Dancing Academ Crawford Opera House Building.

Dancing in all of its branches taught, including the latest fancy and ball room dances, clog. song and dance, and reel. Terms \$6 SURPLUS, --- \$15,000

CHAS. F. BEAL.

Private Lessons Given by Special Ar-

PEAN Pres. F. W. WALLER JR. Cash Powells, V. P. H. M. DUCK, Ask Cash

WICHITA, KANSAS.

DIRECTORS:

A Boy Attempts to Assassinate a Whole

when aged 63 years; his son, aged 20 years; and Minnie Faitz his 13-year-old grand-daughter. Stockal went to bed about 8 o'clock last night in the only room in the cabin. Minnie retured a short time later to another bed and her grandmother was disrobing, when a shotgun was discharged just out; side the east window of the cabin. The shot crash through the glass and struck Mrs. Stockal over the heart. Minnie sprang up in bed at the sound of the shot, and the gun was discharged a second time, the load striking the child in the breast. Minnie sprang up a ladder in the corner of the room to the load striking the child in the breast. Minnie sprang up a ladder in the corner of the room to the load striking the child in the breast. Minnie sprang up a ladder in the corner of the room to the ladder in the corner of the room to the ladder in the corner of the room to the ladder in the corner of the room to the ladder in the corner of the room to the ladder in the corner of the room to the ladder in the corner of the room to the ladder in the corner of the room to the ladder in the corner of the room to the ladder in the corner of the room to the ladder in t wife, aged 63 years; his son, aged 20 years; matter, and Minnie Faltz his 13-year-old grandome, the load striking the child in the breast. Minute sprang up a ladder in the orner of the room to the loft above, and er grandmother was attempting to follows:

where, when a third load of shot struck with the ladder to the flow skal sprang. "An act providing the manner in which the old woman in the back, and she fell down the laider to the floor dead. As Stockal sprang out of bed, dazed with sicep, a fourth shot struck him in the head, though but few of the shot hit him. "Stockall crawled out of bed and, seeing the murderer standing several role from the nurderer standing several rois from the house slipped off in another direction, and, barefooted and clad only in shirt and drawers, ran through a tamarack swamp in the intense darkness to the house of

in the intense darkness to the house of Corneius Driscoli, half a mile west." "Departy Sheriff Cook and Coroner Bennett, of Lansing, were telegraphed to from Holt, and went to Stockal's place at 2 o'clock this morning. It required very little time to convince them who the murderer was almost beyond the possibility of a doubt. August Tanto, 19 years old, who is acquainted with the Stockals, yesterday borrowed a Winchester repeating rifle. Young Tanto file of the chamber of the gun with cartridges loaded with bird shot and went to Stockal's, where he remained from 3 to 6 o'clock in the afteremained from 3 to 6 o'clock in the after-oon. He then left, saying he was going o Charles Crantz's house, but instead the fficers found that he had hid behind a haystack tea rods from the cabin, to which he afterwards returned by a circuitous route, as shown by the tracks. Outside of the window were found two empty abels and one loaded, which corresponded with shells Tanto had secured. After the shooting Tanto had gone to Holt station, three miles away, and bought a ticket to Mason, going south on the 9:30 Michigan entral passenger train. He has not yet

Central passenger train. He has not yet been apprehended.

"Fred Stockal came to Lausing, Friday, and has since been staying with friends here. He was arrested today and is detained on suspicion of being connected with Tanto in evolving the crime. Minnie is in a precarlous condition, but may recover. Mr. Stockal is not seriously injured."

A YOUTHFUL MURDERER. CHICAGO, Jan. 28. - Charlie Owen, 8

ears old, went to a neighbor's house yeserday afternoon to play with Willie and alfred Marks. Willie got his father's revolver, and as he supposed removed all the cartridges. He then put the muzzle of the weapon to the Owen boys' head and pulled the tringer. Charlie fell to the floor dead with a bullet in his brain. His par-ents and those of the youthful murderer are distracted. are distracted.

WEATHER MODERATING.

Tonorro, Jan. 28.—The heaviest snow storm of the season prevalled throughout Causala yesterday. This morning it is still snowing, but the weather is moderating considerable. Trains on the main lines of railways are aimost on time.

Mr. Rush said be beinved the commissioners honest but onlied attention to many inconsistencies in their report. He thought it needed investigation. Elliston followed, Invorting Osborn's motion and was referred to by Martin. Forney favored the motion. Bentley

THE LEGISLATURE

A BUSY DAY PASSED IN THE UPPER HOUSE.

The Reformatory Investigation Ordered After a Spirited Contest by all Parties.

Another Large Petition Introduced Pro testing Against an Additional Court in Sedgwick County,

The Public Health Committee Considering the Beef Bills-The Penitentiary Investigating Committee Departs for Leavenworth - State News Items-

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 28.-While under Topeka, kan... Jan. 28.—While under the bead of prohibiting things by law it comes around the corner along the route most commonly traveled by rumors that ere long a bill will be introduced in the senate to prohibit the sale and use of chewing gum. This movement is said to differ very materially from the leading measures of a prohibition tendency. Most of them are attributed to the wonderful influence of a certain class of women over legislators, but no, they are out on the chewing gum deal. They, in fact, are said to be wholy unaware of any plans for beinging such a bill to the front and it is set down as a certainty that leading oppothe head of prohibiting things by law it comes around the corner along the route et down as a certainty that leading opposition the friends of the measure will be compelled to face will come from the dear old withered creatures and their daugh-ters who are said to create most of the demand for its manufacture. It is thought that the women who are in the habit of spending time with the legislature presumably to advance in law making what they term civilized measures, will appear in the first ranks of the opposition and fight for their chewing gum with Spartan courage and all the while werking their jaws vigorously over a choice slice of Yucatan and Harvey Horner's famous quality. If they turn out their full strength in opposition to the measure no one is so wild as to hope for a ghost of a chance to pass the bill, for it is said to have been long ago established that the Kansas legislature hangs to an apron and not the apron to some one who hangs to the legislature. But in the case of a disgraceful defeat it is hoped that the agita-tion in the state will be so great as to partally suspend the consumption of gum on the streets. It is said some of these fellows selling sure-pop consumption cure hope that the street use of gum will containe, as the dear people take very bad coids and patent medicine comes in as a conclusion of the whole matter. The Yucatan fight is said to be sure to come on in a few days is said to be sure to come on in a few days and those on to the fact are atraid the heavens will be cracked and the earth split up while the planets and stars will be bouncing around the universe like billiard

the Free Press from Lansing, Mich., says:

"A horrible murder was committed last night in Delphi township, about seven niles from the city. Christian Stocka, a Polander, resides on a small farm near Holt with his family, consisting of his wife, aged 63 years; his son, aged 20 years;

ing the borrower a vast amount of trouble. The bill introduced by Mr. Bentlev authorizes the district court to take cognizance, and jurisdiction of the matter and declarthe judgment no lein upon the homestead.
The second bill is introduced at the instance of Mrs. E. J. Foster, and other charitable ladies of Wichita, and was drafted by W. E. Stanley, Esq., their courses!

comittee on ways and means report the committee on ways and means reported \$55,000 appropriation for an asylum-building at Topeka while the bill introduc-ed by Osborn asked for \$150,000.

When the house concurrent resolution for investigation of the reformatory at Hutchinson came up Osborn made a ring-ing speech for the commissioners of the re-

ing speech for the commissioners of the reformatory, giving especial attention to Severance one member. He would that the preamble and resolution asking an in-vestigation be stricken out, claiming it the preamble and resolution asking an investigation be stricken out, claiming it charged the commissioners guilty before investigation was made. Buchan thought there was nothing in the preamble except what is in the bill creating the commissioners of no reflection. Carroil, of Miami, Tucker, Kirkpatrick and Gillett spoke in favor of Osborn's amendment.

When the point of great interest bad been reached Buchan said if any state institution need investigation it was the

When the point of great interest had been reached Buchan said if any state in stitution need investigation it was the reformatory in construction. It needed investigation from the boodle days of location to the present. If there was a citizen in the state who had expressed himself as thinking it should not be investigated he had not heard him speak. The commissioners seem to think it will take a million dollars to complete it. The law gave and made the commissioners responsible to no one to such a degree that any firregularities would be visited with no punishment. The legislature had made specific appropriation but no instructions had been obeyed. If they have been honest an investigation will not hard him the legislature had made specific appropriation but no instructions had been obeyed. If they have been honest an investigation will not hurt, if dishonest the state would be the continuous continuous to the law of the state who had expressed himself as thinking it should not be interested by the part of the state who had expressed himself as thinking it should not be interested by the base of the will be a business of the state who had expressed himself as thinking it should not be interested by the base of the will be a business of the state who had expressed himself as thinking it should not be interested by the base of the will be a business of the will be a business of the state who had expressed himself as thinking it should not be interested by the base of the will be a business of the state in the state

have been honest an investigation will not hurt, if dishonest the state can know it. If it is found that the building can best be used for other purposes let the committee Mr. Rush said he believed the commis-

had figured mileage and per diem of the commissioners in eighteen months commencing July 2, 1885, as being \$6.084 and most of it incurred before work was commenced. He showed other expense accounts beyond the bounds of reason. Elliston repeated his speach and was followed by Buchan, who wanted the location work examined. Mohler submitted an amendment instructing the committee to investigate from the time the commissioners were appointed.

pointed.

Osborne's motion was supported by ten, opposed by sixteen.

Mobler's amendment was carried and the resolution passed as a whole with an additional amendment that the investigating committee be selected from the committee on penal institutions. During the discussion, which lasted over an hour, Commissioners Smith and Severance were present, looking much worried and fre quently promting Gillett in a whisper. It was decidedly the most interesting discussion of the session so far, and quite a number interested were present.

In the house Boyle introduced a large petition from Sedgwick county opposing an additional court.

Several bills of local importance were introduced.

COMMITTEES AT WORK.

The public health committee had expected to meet at 10 a. m., but Buchan was ab sent and Elliston, of beef inspector fame, was also on the absent list and the meeting

MUCH EXAGGERATED.

Only Thirteen Persons Ordered to Leave Oklahoma Land.

PURCELL, Ind. Ter., Jan. 28 .- The statement sent by Associated Press and dated Gainesville, Tex., stating that settlers were ejected from Oklahoma was very much overdrawn. So far as can be learned but thirteen persons were ordered to leave, and they have returned.

The troops were from Fort Reno instead of Fort Sill, as reported. No one was tied or driven as reported.

One of the soldiers stated that it was impossible to keep the settlers out. The soldiers have returned to Fort Reno. It is generally believed that there are more settlers in Oklahoma at present than at any time heretofore.

DROWNED WHILE SKATING.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

AUGUSTA, Kan., Jan. 28.—At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, John Palmer and Gene Reed, both young men of this city, while skating on the Walnut river broke through the ice. William Gregg ran to assist them and by pushing them a board, succeeded in saving Reed. By this time young Palmer had become so chilled that he sank and was drowned in about eight feet of water. The body was recovered after being in the water thirty minutes.

bouncing around the universe like billiard balls subjected to more moscie than science. Prohibitise of chewing guanties think of such a dreadful thing, if Beutley did introduce it.

It is said the railroads will be tackled seriously with a bill one of these fine winter days that will read something about cutting passenger rates to 2½ cents per mile. It is said that the present feeling concerning railroads would create a kindly consideration of the measure. It would don't be signed to ley lobyists something to do.

And by the way this brings to mind the railroad open and bootley lobyists something to do.

And by the way this brings to mind the railroad committee in the senate—that is a farmer's committee, the majority being identified with that interest. This same to to the Press from Lansing, Mich., says:

COLE'S ITROUBLE.

COLE'S ITROUBLE.

CHERRYVALE, Kan., Jan. 28.-The preliminary examination of Lawyer James M. Cole, of this city, charged with attempted rape, was held before Justice Kier last Friday and resulted in his being bound over to the circuit court. Saturday the case was taken before the probate court

TOPEKA, Jan. 28.-The Rock Island company will bring charges of cut rate count of Riley Bros., their agents in Topeka, selling iron-clad tickets to scalpers without signatures, thus enabling the broker to drow a rebate order in New Orleans and thereby cutting the regular first class rate \$8.8%

ments which cannot otherwise be conjected and are put upon the judgment docket of the district court ostensibly, creating a lein upon the homestead. They never give the debtor any trouble until he desires to secure, or renew some loans. Then the secure, or renew some loans. Then the covering only about \$1,100 of the ioss.

pre-emption entry, Oberlin land district, decision of commissioner of land office rejecting final proof, affirmed; United States vs. Marshall N. Wilcoxon and L. H. Hamvs. Marshall N. Wilcoxon and L. H. Hamilton, transferee, Osage, cash entry, Wichita land district, decision of commissioner holding entry for cancelation, affirmed Phillip J. Keiler vs. Samuel Jacob; heirs, involving timber culture entry in the Wichita land district, decision of the commissioner reversed and reheating ordered; Samuel E. Prentiss vs. Samuei E. Metz and James N. Mayberry, involving a timber country entry in the Larned land district, decision of the commissioner in favor of Mayberry affirmed.

General George C. Rogers, of Kansas, has resigned his position in the pension office.

Congressman Function has secured the passage by the house of a Elvira Parish, of Kansas. Pensions were resterday granted as fol-

statement of the visible supply of grain affoat, in store on January 26 as compiled at the New York produce exchange. 5,139,000

GRAVE STATEMENTS.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS CAUSE TROUBIE IN THE CABINET.

Much Ill Feeling Engendered Between Secretary Bayard and the President.

Rumors That Mr. Bayard and Mr. Whitney May Resign-A Senator's Information.

An Important Cattle Suit Decided-Kansas Matters at the Capital-Convict Fish Pardoned by the President-The Houses of Congress-Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-There have been

Kimmish, plaintiff in error vs. John J. Ball and Henry Ticken. The case involves the constitutionality of a statute lof Iowa making a person having in his possession within the state any Texas cattle which haven't been wintered north of the ern boundary of Missouri and Kansas, liable for any damages that may accrue from allowing them to run at large and thereby spread what is called Texas fever. The two judges in the circuit court of

the United States for the southern district of Iowa were divided in opinion and the case was sent here for final decision with the record showing that the case had been decided against the plaintiff on the ground that the lowa statute was an interference with the interstate commerce and also in violation of the constitutional provision giving citizens of several states all the privileges and immunities of citizens of any state.

The supreme court holds that the Iowa

statute is not in conflict with the para-mount aut hority of congress to regulate interstate commerce. It is unable to see that the statute has

anything to do with such commerce. case, it says, is not one of a restriction of commerce, but simply a requirement that whoever permits diseased cattle to run at large shall be liable for any damages occasioned thereby and the court entertains not the slightest doubt of the right of state to enact such a statute. It further holds that as citizens of Iowa are liable under the statute the same as chizens of other states, there is not force in the objection that the law is contrary to the clause of the constitution granting equal rights in the several states to all citizens of the United States.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Washington, Jan. 28. — The president has commuted the sentence of James D. Fish, formerly president of the Marine National bank, of New York, who was convicted in April, 1885, of misapplying the funds of that bank and sentenced June 27, 1885, to ten years imprisonment in the state prison at Auburn, N. Y., upon the first count of the indictment with statement that judgment for like punishment will be entered upon conviction made under ten other counts of the indictment.

sided the administration of the criminal court, giving valuable testimony upon the trial of another offender. He has endured his imprisonment thus far with all the fortitude and resignation possible, and has been scruppilously obedient to all prison rules and regulations. Medical proof produced before me fully establishes the fact this with advanced age and serious disabilities and by reason of his confinement he is physically and mentally failing, and I am satisfied that he will not survive his imprisonment if much longer extended Every object sought to be obtained by punishment of crime will be accomplished in my opinion by a commutation of the coumy opinion by a commutation of the con vict's sentence to imprisonment for a term of five years and six months with allow-ance of deductions for good conduct. Such commutation is therefore granted."

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senator Plumb today introduced a joint resolution giving

the consent of the United States to the construction of a bridge across the Kansas river at Topeka, Kan. KANSAS MEASURES ADVANCED. Washington, Jan. 25.-A resolution adopted by the Kansas house of represent-

atives was today laid before the senate, in which, after a recital of the fact that settlers on railroad land grants have been compelled to pay excess re prices for their holdings and have been otherwise mis-treated, the Kansas senators and representatives in congress are requested to use their influence in behalf of the settlers and assure the passage of the house bill relating to the rights of settlers on radroad

A resolution of the legislature of Kansas was laid before the senute today favoring the enactment of a law to prevent so-called trusts or combinations of capital.

MEASURES INTRODUCED.

5.446 | assemble in New York City on centennial | fullon.

day and participate in the cere

the occasion.

Representative Funston, of Kansas, to-day introduced a bill to divide the state of Kansas into two judicial districts, to fix the terms of courts and to provide for the appointment of judges and other officers

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Vance today had one of his eyes removed. He has been suffering severely for some time and the physicians have not been able to ascertain the direct cause of the trouble, which took the form of a separation of

which took the form of a separation of the retive from the ball of the eye. The operation was successfully performed and the senator is resting comfortably. The electoral messengers from all the states except Florida have arrived and deposited their certificates. It is thought that the missing messenger will arrive be-fore night. fore night.

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Among the me-morials presented and referred was a pro-test from citizens of New Mexico against the admission of that territory as a state. The credentials of Butler for new senatorial term presented by Mr. Hampton, was read and placed on file.

Mr. Sherman moved to reconsider the vote by which the house bill to the transfer of certain counties to the northern judicial

washington, Jan. 28.—There have been for several days rumors that there is a sharp difference of opinion in the cabinet on account of the Samoan complication. The latest form which this rumor has taken is that Secretary Whitney or Secretary Bayard may resign.

Attempts made this morning to gain any authorized information on this subject were unsuccessful. A United States senator says he is informed that there is much feeling between the president and secretary of state on account of the Samoan matter and that the estrangment is of a serious character. This rumor says that the president holds Secretary Bayard responsible for the situation, while friends of Secretary Bayard insist that the president holds Secretary Bayard responsible.

OF INTEREST TO CATTLEMEN.

The Supreme Court Decides a Case From Lowa.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The supreme court of the United States rendered an opinion of considerable importance to cattlemen of the west in the case of P. C. Kimmish, plaintiff in error vs. John J. Ball and Henry Ticken. The case involves

The following amendments reported to the senate committee on appropriations were agreed to.

Inserting an item of \$3,000 for consult general at Apia, Samoan islands.

Mr. Gibson moved to insert the word "ambassadors" instead of the words, "envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary," as applied to France, Germany, Great Britain and Russia.

Mr. Plumb opposed the amendment, His own proposition would be to strike out the entire paragraph. The country he said, had been damaged by its foreign representatives during the last eight years, damaged in its character and its self respect by a subordination which did not consist with the dignity and power of the American people. They had not supported the dignity and simplicity of American citizens. If the right men such as Judge Miller or Mr. Tourman, were sent abroad, it was no matter what they might be called. They would burst the cerements of diplomacy as known and recognized by courts. The men who were generally sent abroad were simply the bubble on the wave, the froth on the surface of the stream, the mere idler and lounger and wall flower at receptions. The proper thing to be done is to strike out the entire paragraph.

Mr. Reagan spoke of abolishing the entire diplomatic service as something which in these days of steam, electricity and newspapers had outgrown its usefulness.

Mr. Hawley replied to Mr. Reagan and supported the amendment.

There were certain grades

supported the amendment.

Mr. Sherman advocated Mr. Gibson's amendment. There were certain grades of rank, he said, recognized in all civilized nations since the days of Greece and Rome. By common consent ambassadors were at the head of diplomatic rank. The reason why he would voice for the amendment was because he knew it would advance the interests of the people

of the United States and not add a feather

to the men sent abroad.

Mr. Plumb argued in favor of the abolition of the whole diplomatic system of the United States and referred to the fact that the government of Great Britain had been for months past disfranchised at Wash-ington under the exigencies of the Demo-cratic party and Lord Sackville, he said, had been set aside because he was too free with his pen and wrote a letter which he (Plumb) thought a model of conciseness and brevity. He could not have done it better himself and Mr. Phelps, he said, ers without signatures, thus enabling the broker to drow a rebate order in New Orleans and thereby cutting the regular first class rate \$8.8%.

FIRE AT VALEDA, KAN.

CHETOPA, KAN., Jan. 28.—This morning about 7 o'clock a fire consumed the store and entire contents of general merchandise belonging to J. G. Willey, at Valeda, Kan., on the Denver, Memphis & Atlantic railford. The postoffice, furniture, fixtures and supplies, in the same building, were also consumed, the postmaster only succeeding in getting the key and a mail bag. Mr. Willey's loss is \$2.000, with insurance covering only about \$1.00 of the loss.

KANSAS MATTERS AT THE CAPITAL.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The following land decisions were made yesternlay by Secretary Vilas: Chester C. Carringer, pre-emption entry, Oberlin land district, pre-emption entry, Oberlin land district, and the contents of the incomes of the indicatent in the case is as follows: This conviction he was follows: This conviction is indicatent in the case is as follows: This conviction he was coming home on account of it. The president's endorsement in the case is as follows: This conviction he was coming home on account of it. Think, "said he "think," said he, "of the good food that Mr. Phelps, be said, Was coming home on account of it. Think, "said he "think," said he "view I take of the incomes which he might have had at the hands of his friends in the lineaus to secure their confidence and esteem. In the view I take of the application for his partion, there is no eccasion to refer to the nature of his offense nor comment upon the evidence of the supplication for his partion, there is no eccasion to refer to the nature of his freenes on comment upon the evidence of the incomes which he made the incomes which he made the incomes which he made the incomes which h

waisteen off and well togged trousers held up by one suspender. (Laughter). Mr. Plumb—That kind of a costume would be a decoration to the sensior from Massachusetts, but such extreme is as much to be avoided as the other.

much to be avoided as the other.

Mr. Stewart argued against Mr. Gibson's amendment. He did not believe, he said, in passing a law that wold give any national countenance or encouragement to the "breeding of dudes" who, when abroad lost command of the English language, gruited unintedigibly and were a disgrace to the country.

grunner animetring by and we've a larginest to the country.

Mr. Hale repeated a statement made to him by an American minister abroad as to difficulties encumbered in obtaining an audience with foreign uninsters on second of the precedence given to embassadors. It was not, he said, ceremonial. It was not gewgaw, not frills not dimers, not fancy, but because the United States did not assert likelf in its diplomatic system as a first-class power.

a first-class power.

Mr. Blair said that when the senate pick-Mr. Blair said that when the senate picked out the four great powers, Great Britain, France, Germany and Bussa, and said to them "we send you ambassaicus, but send to other nations ministers of a lower grade," the senate did an unrepublican, a discreditable and a disgraceful thing. If he had had his own will be would strike out of the bill the words "envors extraordinary and ministers pienipotentiary" and simply employ the word minister, and he gave notice that he would offer an amendment to that effect.

Without coming to a vote on Mr. Gibson's amendment, the senate adjourned.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28 .- Mrs. Hannah Burrows, who stabbed and killed her husband in August last while he was lying in bed, and last week pleased guilty of the crime, was today sentenced by Judge Haro to be hung.

SNOW IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Bispatches from WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Hepresentative
Stone today introduced a resolution declaring it to be the pleasure of congress to
inches to a foot of snow has already